

XXIX. *New South American Butterflies.* By W. F. H. ROSENBERG, F.Z.S., F.E.S., and G. TALBOT, F.E.S.

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THE types of the species here described are in the collection of W. F. H. Rosenberg.

PIERIDAE.

*Dismorphia orise denigrata*, subsp. nov.

Much lighter in colour than the typical form from Cayenne. The margin and black bands are narrower and the vitreous areas larger. This form is more common in collections than typical *orise*, and inhabits the Upper Amazons, Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador.

ITHOMIIDAE.

*Aprotopos ceto cetoides*, subsp. nov.

Similar to *ceto*, Feld., but without the reddish-brown ground-colour of that species, the vitreous areas being tinged with yellowish-brown.

♂ upperside, fore-wing. Differs from *ceto* in the more broadly black apex and smaller apical spots. The distal edge of the spot in 6 is not level with that of the other spots as in *ceto*. The proximal edge of this band of spots is sharply defined and not invaded by black at vein 4, as in *ceto*. The space between the median and fifth apical spot is broader than it is in *ceto*. The distal edge of the cell-spot is straight and not rounded. The median spot is narrower distally owing to abbreviation of the lower part separated by vein 2. The streak bordering the median below the cell is faint or absent. On the hind-wing the spot outside the cell is smaller and more rounded proximally. The band separating this spot from the basal area is narrower, being narrowest at vein 3.

Underside similar to the upper.

A ♀ in the British Museum from Colombia agrees with the above male in colour and in the absence of the streak below the median of the fore-wing. Agrees with *ceto* female in having less black except that the black distal band on the hind-wing is much wider.

*Type*, a ♂ from Pozuzo, E. Peru, 800 m. Length of fore-wing 40 mm. 3 ♂♂ from Pozuzo, E. Peru, 800 m.

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*Melinaea orestes clara*, forma nov.

This form of *orestes*, Salv., is easily distinguished by the absence of any marking on the hind-wing except a spot at the inner margin near the base. Differs also from *orestes* in that the black inner margin of the fore-wing reaches the distal margin, so that the prong of the yellow fork at the outer angle is equal to or narrower than the prong above it. Typical *orestes* was described from Pozuzo.

On the underside of the fore-wing, the grey streak on the inner margin is extended to the first submedian and reaches the distal margin in a curve.

On the underside of the hind-wing a black subcostal band extends from the base to near the apex, bordered by the costal vein and filling the upper part of the cell. Length of fore-wing 58 mm.

*Type*, a ♂ from Yahuarmayo, S.E. Peru, 1200 feet, April and May 1912. A series of males from this locality (October and November 1910), where it is found in company with typical *orestes*.

*Melinaea orestes* is synonymous with *chinch*a, and has nothing to do with *flavosignata* as described in Seitz, "Macrolepidoptera of the World," vol. ii, p. 122.\*

*Napeogenes seminigra*, sp. nov.

Nearest to *rowena*, Hew., but the yellow band is absent and also the two spots at the end of the cell. The black band on the hind-wing is also characteristic.

♂ upperside. Fore-wing brown, outer half black extending to vein 2 and filling the cell at the apex. A black wedge-shaped spot in the cell and a small similar spot in the angle at the base of 2. Costa black, wider near the base. A broad black stripe at the inner margin. Hind-wing brown, costal and outer margin black and proximally dentate. A central black band extending far beyond 5 to the inner margin.

Underside similar to the upper. Fore-wing with a marginal row of 6 white dots. Hind-wing with 2 white dots at the apex; a yellow streak at the base.

♀ similar to the ♂. Inner marginal streak of the fore-wing narrower, as also the black band of the hind-wing.

Head and thorax black, collar and patagia brown. Abdomen

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\* Although this is here treated as a form, it is not unlikely that examination of the genitalia may show it to be a separate species. We have received about equal numbers of *clara* and typical *orestes* from the same locality, and have not seen yet any intermediates.

dark brown above, yellow below. Antennae yellow, black at the base.

*Type*, a ♂ from Yahuar Mayo, S.E. Peru, 1200 feet, October and November 1910. A series from the same locality. Length of fore-wing 25 mm.

Collection Adams in British Museum 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Chaquimayo, S. Peru, 2500–3000 feet, August to October 1910.

*Leucothyris polymacula*, sp. nov.

Nearest to *orestilla*, Hew. May be at once distinguished from *orestilla* by having the discal band of spots on the fore-wing separated into seven spots, and a narrower band on the hind-wing, and thus somewhat resembling the smaller species *attalia*, Hew.

♀ upperside. Fore-wing dark brown with vitreous spots as follows—

One filling lower half of cell, one at its apex shaped somewhat like the letter B, two beyond the cell close together, a smaller one near the costa, three at the apex, one proximally of the lower apical spot, two in cellule 3, one near the margin and one near the cell, two below in 2, the one near the cell almost touching that above it. Hind-wing dark brown with a discal band of 6 spots separated only by the brown veins, the two upper being a little farther apart. This band is 7 mm. wide at the inner margin, and 6 mm. at the apex where it ends at vein 6; there is a faint spot in 6.

Underside as the upper, reddish-brown, margins dark brown. Fore-wing with four white spots at the apex. Hind-wing with a row of six double marginal white spots. Base and costal area black; lower part of cell, costal and submarginal band and veins reddish-brown.

*Type*, ♀ from Huancabamba, N.E. Peru. Length of fore-wing 40 mm. The ♂ does not differ from the ♀. A ♂ and ♀ in the British Museum from Huancabamba. 3 ♂♂ Collection Adams in British Museum from Uruhuasi, S. Peru, April to May 1910.

NYMPHALIDAE.

*Boloria tessellata*, sp. nov.

This very distinct species is nearest *modesta*, Blanch. Readily distinguished by the reddish-brown ground-colour of the hind-wing underside and orange-brown of the upperside.

♂ upperside. Ground-colour orange-brown powdered with black at base. Fore-wing: a black spot in the cell near the base, another beyond it extending across the cell, one across the end of the cell. Beyond the cell a short streak at the costa, a spot below it in 6 directed basally, two spots below in 5 and 4 parallel to the cell end; all these spots are joined. A spot in 3 near the cell, joined by a thin streak to the spot in 4; a curved spot in 2 near the cell and similarly joined to that in 3; a spot in 1c midway between cell and margin; a spot in 1c near the base. A quadrate subapical spot larger than all the others and joined to the costa. A sub-marginal row of 7 black spots, in 1c-7, the first at the apex and joined to the costa, the second smaller and joined to the first, the third larger, the fourth small, the fifth and sixth larger and of equal size, the seventh smaller in 1c. A marginal row of six black spots. Fringes black, chequered with white between the veins.

Hind-wing: a spot in the cell near the base of vein 2, a streak at the cell end. A waved line beyond the cell from the costa to inner margin interrupted between veins 4 and 6, and thickening posteriorly. A curved row of six rounded black spots midway between cell and margin in 1c-6; a marginal row of seven smaller black spots in 1c-7. Margin black, divided between the veins by the ground-colour. Fringes black chequered with white between the veins.

Underside of fore-wing orange-brown; apex and a narrow marginal border as far as vein 2, reddish-brown. Black spots as above but more faintly marked. Two yellowish spots placed transversely in the red-brown apex and joined to the costa, and a quadrate yellowish spot below the outer one and joined proximally to the black spot of the sub-marginal series; below this the proximal edge of the margin is whitish. Fringes chequered with yellowish.

Hind-wing ground-colour deep reddish-brown; basal two-thirds of costa narrowly edged with yellow. A yellowish streak at the base lying partly in the cell. At end of cell a waved yellowish line from the costa to inner margin, and edged with black proximally. A similar discal line edged with black distally and interrupted between 4 and 6, the anterior portion joined at vein 6 to a yellowish streak at the costa. A submarginal curved band of confluent yellowish spots in cellules 2-6, with a faint spot in 1c. The proximal edge with a row of black spots as on the upperside, distal edged with reddish-brown divided by the black veins, and beyond this a narrow margin of bluish-grey from the costa to the anal angle where it is curved inward to join the black distal bordering of the discal band. A pale yellow streak along vein 4 between the yellow spot in 4 and the discal line. A distal marginal border of ground-

colour 1 mm. in width. Fringes chequered with yellowish. Antennae black above greyish below; club orange-yellow below. Palpi deep orange-yellow above, greyish below. Head, thorax and abdomen black above and covered with deep orange-yellow hair. Underside of thorax and abdomen greyish, legs yellowish. Length of fore-wing 19 mm.

♀ similar to the ♂.

*Type* from Quenche, S. Peru, 14,000 feet, January 1910.

A series of both sexes. In Collection Adams, British Museum. 10 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, with same locality and date.

*Pyrameis huntera altissima*, subsp. nov.

This is a mountain form allied to the forms *rubra*, Stgr., and *braziliensis*, Moore. The two apical dots are white as in typical *huntera*. Agrees with *rubia* and *braziliensis* in the greater amount of black and the markings being more red than yellowish. On the underside the markings are white and not tinged with yellow; the marginal line on the hind-wing underside is continuous as in typical *huntera*.

A series from Agualani, S.E. Peru, 9000 feet, July and August 1905. Limbani, S.E. Peru, 9500 feet, April and May 1904. One specimen from Baños, Rio Pastaza, E. Ecuador, 6100 feet, January 1911.

*Eresia neptoides*, sp. nov.

Allied to *letitia*, Hew. Readily distinguished by the dark powdering of the spots and especially by the straight marginal line on the hind-wing. Ground-colour brownish-black.

♂. Upperside of fore-wing with white markings powdered with brown as follows: A streak in the cell from the base to the apex and nearly filling it. A triangular spot beyond the cell formed of three streaks, the larger behind vein 8 and the smaller behind 5. Beyond this an oval apical spot, its distal two-thirds obscured by the ground-colour, its lower edge white. An apical marginal row of 5 spots in 2-6, the upper three small, the fourth obsolete, the fifth larger, white and well defined. A median quadrate patch in cellule 2, not filling the base of the cellule, the upper part touching the cell and extending into 3, and as a slight dusting below 2. A rounded spot in 2 distally of the large one and nearer to it than to the margin, its lower and outer edge partly invaded by the ground-colour. A spot below it in 1c and touching the large spot at vein 2. Base faintly red-brown. Hind-wing with a white discal band

traversed by the dark veins, its proximal edge well defined and passing through the centre of the cell, its distal edge powdered with the ground-colour. This band extends from vein 7 to the inner margin near the base, a faint streak beyond 7. A marginal yellowish straight line at 1 mm. from the margin. A white spot at the apex. Fringes smoky-brown.

Underside similar to the upper. Fore-wing with the spots larger and silvery white. The costa, apex and distal margin reddish-brown. Spot at the apex white, the fourth absent, the fifth white and joined to the lower part of the oval spot. The triangular spot extends to the costa.

Hind-wing with the disc silvery white posteriorly darker, edged distally with a reddish-brown band 1 mm. wide, bordering the costa at the apex and narrowing at the inner margin near the base; the band is edged proximally and distally with black, and is widened at the base to fill the lower part of the cell. Remainder of the costa silvery-white, cellule 7 brownish-black. A silvery-white distal marginal border traversed by a thin brownish-black line which is obsolete at the apex. Margin narrowly edged with brownish-black. Fringes smoky-brown.

Antennae brownish-black, club bearing a white spot. Upper surface of head, thorax and abdomen brownish-black; palpi brownish-black fringed with white hair. Lower surface of thorax and abdomen white, the latter with a mesial brownish-black line.

Length of fore-wing 25 mm.

*Type*, a ♂ from El Porvenir, E. Peru, 900 m., April 1908. 7 ♂♂ from this locality.

*Eresia letitia nigra*, subsp. nov.

Allied to *neptoides* but distinguished by the marginal line on the hind-wing being crenulate as in *letitia*.

Upperside of fore-wing: the spots composing the triangular patch beyond the cell are shorter than in *neptoides*; the three apical spots are obscured by the ground-colour, and there is a spot in 3 near the margin which is absent in *neptoides*. The median quadrate patch is shorter, the two spots composing it being reduced distally. The spot in 1c below vein 2 is only marked by a faint powdering. Base red-brown.

Hind-wing with the band narrower and more obscured by the ground-colour on its distal edge than in *neptoides*. The submarginal line is bluish-white, thicker than in *neptoides*, and crenulate as in *letitia*.



Underside. The red-brown markings are paler than in *neptoides*. On the fore-wing the apical patch is larger, and the distal spot in cellule 2 is smaller. On the hind-wing the silvery discal area is more obscured distally by violet and a patch of dark brown at vein 5. The silvery-white costal border is extended to fill the basal half of cellule 7. The red-brown at the base is edged distally by dark brown, and the red-brown marginal band is crenulate and not edged with black proximally. The silvery-white at the apex is of greater extent. Length of fore-wing 26 mm.

Antennae without the white spot on the club as described in *neptoides*.

*Type*, a ♂ from Huancabamba, N.E. Peru. 9 ♂♂ from this locality.

In Collection Adams, British Museum, 2 ♂♂ Chanchamayo, Peru; 1 ♂ La Merced, Peru, 2000–3000 feet, January to February 1903; 1 ♂ San Remon, Peru, 3000 feet, 1904; 1 ♂ Rio Colorado, Peru, 2500 feet, 1904; 1 ♂ Oxypampa, N. Peru, 7200 feet. The specimen from San Remon has the band on the hind-wing yellowish.

## SATYRIDAE.

### *Callitaera mimica*, sp. nov.

Allied to *polita*, Hew., from which it differs in the broad distal band of the hind-wing. This character causes it to present a remarkable resemblance to *Haetera hyphaesia*, Hew.

♂ upperside. Fore-wing diaphanous with a smoky tinge. Costal and distal margins narrowly dark brown. A narrow stripe of dark brown runs from near the origin of vein 9 to the inner margin near the outer angle, and thickens posteriorly. A similar but narrower stripe crosses the cell, almost touching the costal border and terminating at the inner margin just before vein 1a.

Hind-wing diaphanous with a smoky tinge. A broad dark submarginal band unites with a narrower marginal band forming a distal band 5–10 mm. in breadth being widest at vein 3. A hyaline spot is placed in each cellule within the band forming six spots; 2 at the apex are close together, and the fifth is concave on its distal edge. A black eye-spot with a white pupil is placed distally of the second spot and a similar ocellus at the fifth spot. A faint curved line of dark brown stands distally in the cell and another faintly distinguishable curved line runs from just below the origin of vein 2 to the inner margin between the two submedians.

Underside of fore-wing similar to the upper except that the

base of the costa is ferrugineous. Hind-wing similar to the upper except that the eye-spots are ringed with ferrugineous. ♂ ♀ Length of fore-wing 36 mm.

♀ resembles the ♂ but wings more rounded.

Abdomen black, ventral surface grey with a mesial streak of black.

*Type*, ♂ and ♀, La Selva, San Juan, Choco, Slopes of Colombia, 4600 feet. 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Pueblo Rico, W. Colombia, 5200 feet. 1 ♂ Siato, W. Colombia, 5200 feet, 1 ♀ Colombia. In British Museum 1 ♀ Colombia.

*Pierella albofasciata*, sp. nov.

Allied to *hortona*, Hew., but differs conspicuously in the white band of the fore-wing, and the white patch of the hind-wing.

♂ upperside. Fore-wing deep purplish brown. A white band, narrowly margined with blue, 3 mm. in breadth and 10 mm. in length, crosses the end of the cell, commencing at vein 10 and terminating on 3, and entering the cell at the lower discocellular.

Hind-wing deep purplish brown and bearing a patch of white 5 mm. square which stands between 4 and 6 close to the cell, not touching 4 and extending a little beyond 6. This is bordered by pale blue which is of greater extent distally.

Underside. Fore-wing coffee-brown in the apical and distal part, the cell being dusted with the same colour at the base and apex. The remainder is yellowish-grey. A white band as on the upperside, being continued by two brown lines diverging to the inner margin, the space between them much paler than the basal area, being of the same colour as the hind-wing. The cell is crossed by a curved brown line proximally of which are two black dots. A similar line crosses the submedian space near the base.

Hind-wing yellowish-grey traversed by three almost parallel brown lines running from the costal to the inner margin. The first near the base is slightly waved, the second lies just outside the cell, and the third about 4 mm. beyond. Three black dots at the base, two in the cell and one below the median. A submarginal row of five black dots placed on the intraneural folds in cellules 2-6. The margin from the apex to vein 5 is narrowly brown.

♀ larger, but upperside similar to ♂. Underside, the line across the cell is straight. The distal part of the hind-wing separated by the third transverse line is brown like the outer part of the fore-wing but lighter. The submarginal spots are ringed with lilac.



Head, thorax, and abdomen dark purplish brown above, pale ochre-yellow below. Palpi and legs pale ochre yellow. Length of fore-wing 32 mm.

*Type*, a ♂ from Yahuarmayo, S.E. Peru, 1200 feet, April to May 1912.

3 ♂♂ from Yahuarmayo, S.E. Peru, April to May 1912.  
1 ♂ from Yahuarmayo, S.E. Peru, October to November 1910. 1 specimen in the British Museum with no locality, from the Hewitson Collection.

*Antirrhaea watkinsi*, sp. nov.

Nearest to *ornata*, Butl. Differs in the darker ground-colour, whiter spots, and smaller patches and spots on the hind-wing. A kidney-shaped spot of androconia in the first median space of the fore-wing as in *hela*, Feld.; this is absent in *ornata*. ♂ upperside, ground-colour dark brown lighter towards the base. On the fore-wing a band of deep purplish-brown formed of confluent spots extending from vein 7 to the lower submedian, its distal edge parallel to the margin and about 5 mm. from it. Distal and proximal edges outlined with paler brown than the ground-colour. The lower three spots of the band are the larger. The first, second, fourth, fifth and sixth bear each a bluish-white spot in the centre, the one in the first being a dot. Hind-wing with a discal band a little paler than the ground-colour and enclosing spots of deep purplish-brown and bluish central dots. The first in cellule 6, a larger in 5, a smaller in 4, these three being confluent; one of oval shape in 3, a similar in 2, and a minute spot in 1c. These spots are placed distally in the band.

Underside yellowish-brown, much speckled and irrorated with darker brown. A waved brown line at 9 mm. from the apex on the fore-wing running nearly parallel to the margin and continued on the hind-wing to the inner angle. A heavy deep brown zigzag line from the apex of the fore-wing to the outer margin being farthest from the margin at vein 4. A similar line on the hind-wing widely margined with brown proximally and almost parallel to the discal line. The white pupils of the spots on the upperside appear obscurely below. Antennae reddish-brown; upperside of head, palpi, thorax and abdomen dark brown, lower surface yellowish. Length of fore-wing 37 mm.

♀ larger and marked as in the ♂.

In the specimens in the Collection Adams there is no spot in 1c on the hind-wing. The band on the fore-wing is margined with yellowish-brown. On the hind-wing the two apical spots are

confluent and ringed with yellowish-brown. The spots in 2 and 3 are similarly ringed.

A single ♂ from Yahuarmayo, S. Peru, 1200 feet, April to May 1912. In Collection Adams, British Museum, 1 ♀ La Merced, Peru, 2500 feet, May to June 1903; 1 ♂ San Ramon, Peru, 3000 feet, October 1903; 1 ♂ Perené, Peru.

*Lymanopoda umbratilis*, sp. nov.

This species exists in two distinct forms and an intermediate form, and is of great interest as exhibiting the tendency to the production of white forms at high elevations.

The pattern on the upperside recalls *nivea*, Stgr.

♂ upperside. Fore-wing: apical half beyond cell to vein 4 and distal margin to vein 2 deep brown. A subapical patch, nearer to the cell than to the apex, cellules 2 and 3, except their bases and distal thirds, the whole of cellule 1, and the cell are paler coffee-brown. Three white dots in the apex, the upper being the larger. A dark eye-spot with a white pupil in cellule 3, within the pale area, and a smaller one below it in 2.

Hind-wing of the same coffee-brown colour as the pale areas of the fore-wing and somewhat darker at the base. A deep brown spot in 5 near the margin, one in 4 near the cell, one in 2 at three-fifths from the cell, and a barely distinguishable dot below it in 1c.

Underside of fore-wing similar to the upper but lighter. The pale areas are reddish-brown, the apex ferruginous, the inner margin greyish. The two ocelli stand out distinctly as well as the three apical dots.

Hind-wing ferruginous with darker markings. A white streak slightly irrorated with ground-colour, in the lower part of the cell between vein 2 and the base of vein 5; an oblong patch of dark reddish-brown above it. A discal band of dark reddish-brown, narrowing to the inner margin, and sending out a streak from cellule 3 to the anal angle; three white dots in the band in 3-5, and two in the streak in 1c and 2. A narrow submarginal zigzag band of dark reddish-brown which is thickest and further from the margin between veins 2 and 4.

Antennae, head, abdomen and upperside of thorax and palpi deep brown. Underside of palpi and thorax grey. Length of fore-wing 21 mm.

*Type*, a ♂ from Uruhuasi, S. Peru, 7000 feet, March and April 1910. A series from the same locality. In Collection

Adams, British Museum, 8 ♂♂ with same locality and date. One of these is very dark and the upperside pattern faintly visible.

*Lymanopoda umbratilis*, form *intermedia*, forma nov.

In this form the pale markings on the upperside are much lighter in colour than in typical *umbratilis*, and mark a transition to the next form. We have seen no gradations between the three forms.

In Collection Adams, British Museum, 4 ♂♂ from Uruhuasi, 7000 feet, March to April 1910.

*Lymanopoda umbratilis*, form *leucotecta*, forma nov.

In this, the extreme form, the light areas are white, leaving the costa, apex and distal margin and a patch beyond end of cell deep brown. The base is powdered with brown. The ocelli stand out distinctly on the white ground and there is a third near the margin in the first submedian. The hind-wing is white with some brown powdering at the apex and the anal angle. The four dark spots are distinct.

Underside of fore-wing similar to the upper. The dark areas are reddish-brown, paler at the base. A white patch at end of cell divided longitudinally by a brown streak. Hind-wing as in *umbratilis* but much lighter in colour. Abdomen greyish below.

In a specimen in Collection Adams, the dark area at end of cell is joined to the marginal brown and cuts off a subapical patch. In three other specimens a well-defined streak borders the cell between veins 4 and 2.

*Type*, a ♂ from Uruhuasi, S. Peru, 7000 feet, March to April 1910. In Collection Adams, British Museum, 6 ♂♂ bearing same date and locality.

*Lymanopoda caudalis*, sp. nov.

This peculiar species differs in shape from all others in the genus and has apparently no near ally.

Fore-wing with apex pointed and outer margin convex. Hind-wing with outer margin undulate and produced at vein 4 to a short blunt tail 3 mm. in length.

♂ upperside, deep ferruginous brown, paler towards the base.

Underside paler. Fore-wing with a curved submarginal row of white dots standing in a faint band of lighter ground-colour. One spot in cellule 1c near the angle, the second and third in 2 and 3

placed more proximal and one above the other, the fourth and fifth in 4 and 5 and above the first, the sixth in 6 and above the second and third. Spots 1, 2 and 3 have dark rings. The hind-wing has the inner margin silvery-white and is dusted with this colour up to the base. A curved submarginal row of seven white spots lying in a narrow and faint band of lilac powdering from the apex to the inner angle in cellules 1c-7. Length of fore-wing 29 mm.

*Type* from Pozuzo, E. Peru, 800 mm. A ♂ in the British Museum from the same locality.